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THE NEWS IN LONDON. FREE TRADERS MAKING CLEVELAND'S AS SURANCE DOUBLY SURE.

THE IMPERIAL INTERVIEW-BOULANGER'S FIAS-CO-MR PARNELL'S COURSE NOT YET DE-CIDED-THE MANDEVILLE INQUEST-. THE VANDELEUR EVICTIONS-THAT AUTHORS' DINNER-PERSONAL AND SOCIAL [BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Copyright: 1888: By The New York Tribune. London, July 28 .- Once more have Mr. Cleve land's prospects of election been improved. We know it here on the authority of his freetrading newspaper friends, some of whom do a very free trade in slander and misrepresentation. What is remarkable, however,-for mere slanders have reased to be remarkable, -is the fact that while Mr. Cleveland's election was sometime ago certain, his prospects continue to improve. It is only a Free-Trader who could improve on a certainty. The reason for this practer-pluperfect view seems to be the action of the Senate caucus in favor of a new Tariff bill. "The Daily News," which is a mine of information on American topics, now gravely declares in its gravest editorial style that the Republican Senators have ratted from the cause of Protection pure and simple, that political history hardly affords an example of more complete surrender, and that the Republican party is evidently on the verge of dissolution.

These solid chunks of editorial knowledge are but samples. The true object of the Mills bill. explains this British advocate of the American Democratic party is not merely a reduction of the present surplus. The surplus has become scandal; but the real evil lies in the economical heresies that have fostered its growth. You perceive that as all roads lead to Rome, all arguments and allegations,-I do not say facts,-of British Free-Traders lead to the adoption of British free trade by American Democrats.

Floods of gossip about the Imperial interview may be allowed to flow their own course. Assertions which bear date of St. Petersburg are some times more and sometimes less positive, but none of them really instructive. The most positive of all correspondents is he of " The Standard." have full knowledge of the facts," cries he; and presently proceeds to say that there are no facts. No concrete question, if you believe him, was touched upon. It was a personal alliance which resulted from this meeting. Complete accord and warm friendship were established between the two monarchs. But complete accord which touches no concrete political question seems more academic than effective.

General Boulanger's overwhelming defeat in the Ardeche has been followed by a catastrophe not less signal in Paris itself. He made yesterday his first public appearance since the duel. It was announced in the press, claborate preparations were made, and everything was done to create enthusiasm, or a show of enthusiasm. The General drove in an open landau and a procession of cabs and carriages followed. Knots of hired boys at the corners cheered. But Paris showed no enthusiasm, not even curiosity. Less than 300 people gathered to see him leave his house, no crowd collected anywhere, and he returned almost alone. He professes to intend to stand for the next vacancy, but the Provinces seem as tired of him as Paris.

Whether Mr. Parnell will or will not begin action against "The Times" in a court of law is still uncertain. The result of his conference with the Liberal leaders I believe to be this: No decision will be taken or announced before Monday. The House will be allowed to go into committee on the Special Commission bill. If the Opposition succeed in limiting the scope of inquiry in accordance with Mr. Parnell's five points, well and good; if not, Mr. Parnell will then have the proverbial RESPONSIBLE FOR MANDEVILLE'S DEATH. three courses open to him: He may elect to go be- THE JURY DECLARE THAT HIS DEATH WAS DUE fore the Commission, he may suc libel, or he may refuse to do either. If he sues "The Times" he will have the public on his side and the Commission would collapse; no reason for the Commission would remain. If he declines to go before the Commission and declines also to bring an action at law, he will have the support of his own party and of the Gladstonians, but not, I think, of general public opinion in England.

Debate in committee is expected to last all of Menday and Tuesday. Many amendments have been proposed. The chief points at issue will be whether the bill shall require the charges against Mr. Parnell to be definite and specific, whether they shall include nothing but complicity with actual crime and whether charges against other persons than Members of Parliament shall be excluded. It is not now intended to object to the judges named on the Commission. Sir James Hannen stands too high to be attacked, and his, it is felt, will be the leading mind.

The Mandeville inquest has produced the usual amount of conflicting medical evidence. Outside doctors trace his illness and death to his treatment in prison. The doctors called by the Crown-two men of undeniable competence, whatever their prejudices may be-flatly contradict their colleagues. Dr. Moore goes so far as to say that the doctors who attended Mr. Mandeville before his death did not understand the case. He might have been saved had he been properly treated. At any rate, nothing that happened prison could have occasioned or hastened his

death. Not less interesting than this testimony is the cross-examination of Mr. O'Brien in his tibel action against a Cork newspaper. Mr. O'Brien is the Editor of "United Ireland." He has the pleasure of hearing articles read which appeared when he accused Earl Spencer of knowingly executing innocent men, and when Mr. (now Sir George) Trevelyan was described as a jackal, with all the jackal's cowardice, the jackal's cruelty and the jackal's love of caution. Interrogated as to these flowers of rhetoric, Mr. O'Brien answers that it was the system he was attacking. Questions have been put also respecting operations in America. In short, this is a foretaste of what is in store for Mr. Parnell should be become a witness. It is disagreeable; but nothing has yet been drawn from Mr. O'Brien which was not

The Vandeleur evictions, too, attract attention. Picturesque, not to say sensational, descriptions appear in the Liberal papers. This is a case where the Plan of Campaign has been tried, but the end is that the tenants have to go. Mr. T. W. Russell's letter in "The Times" is a very striking statement. He selects cases of prosperous tenants, periectly able to pay, who prefer to sacrifice their tenant-right and other valuable property rather than accept the landlord's very reasonable offer. "Yes," answer the Campaigners, " but these men stand by their weaker brethren." "They would not if they were free agents," reply the Vandeleur party; "they openly avow their fear of violence if they disobey the League's orders." Mr. Russell is the Member for South Tyrone, not a Home Ruler, but known in the House as a strong advocate of land reform and strong friend of the tenants.

If it be possible to give credit to a certain New-York telegram, New-York read with great interest on Thursday morning accounts of the dinner given on Wednesday evening by the Society of English Authors to American authors, I do not wish to diminish any raptures which this banquet may have excited in America. Perhaps I have said too much already for its real importance. As, wever, it is desirable neither to overrate nor to underrate the matter, I add this: The dinner was not representative on either the English or the American side. The Incorporated Society of Authors is a most useful body, but on this occasion it failed to induce any English author of the first

rank to take part in the proceedings. Lord Tennyson's six-penny telegram, "Warmest greetings to American authors," was by far the brilliant incident of the even ing on the side of the hosts. Mr. Lowell's presence and speech alone redeemed from mediocrity the American representation. It was, as I said, practically a dinner to him. Yet even his fame and his popularity in London did not attract those eminent Englishmen whose presence might have been expected. Perhaps, however,

you will refuse to print this partisan rancor. The rancor of a baffled and defeated faction induced you, according to "The Daily News" correspondent, to suppress Mr. Lowell's speech, because Mr. Lowell praised Mr. Cleveland and his Tariff Reform policy. I heard Mr. Lowell's speech, but I did not hear him praise Mr. Cleveland or his Tariff Reform policy. He in fact said nothing about either.

Mr. Depew has pursued his triumphant career throughout the week, and seen perhaps as much as was possible for a single transient American to see of the interior life of London. He and Mrs. Depew were the guests last Saturday of Lord and Lady Wantage at Wimbledon. There he again met the Prince of Wales, with whom or to whom he talked much amid a company of other celebrities. On Sunday he dined at Heath House with Sir Algernon and Lady Bosthwick to meet the Duc D'Aumale, whom, after a visit to the House of Commons, he met again on Tuesday evening at Surrey House as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Cyril Flower. On Menday came a lunch with Mr. Chamberlain, whose party included the Duchess of St. Albans, Lady Dorothy Nevill, Mr. Lowell and Mr. Henry Mrs. Dugdale's dinner on Monday introduced him to one of the most distinguished women in London, the Dowager Countess of Airlie. He and Mrs. Depew met at Mr. Munro Ferguson's dinner on Wednesday Lord and Lady Rosebery, with whom Mr. Depew stayed last year at Mentmore. Thence they went on to a very small and very smart musical party at Lady Kothschild's, where Mr. Depew was to be seen expounding the American view of home rule one moment to Mr. John Morley and the next to Mr. Arthur Balfour. On Thursday he lunched with Mrs. Jeune and dined with the Earl of Cork. Depew party left this morning for Paris, whence they go to Homburg for a fortnight.

cause practically the last week of the season. Lady Scott gave a ball on Tuesday, and the Duchess of Buccleuch another on Wednesday at Montague House, Whitehall,-one of those London palaces now rarely opened. Mrs. Adrian Hope took Thursday evening. Lady Rothschild's party on Wednesday was, however, admittedly the most brilliant of all, partly because it was kept down so strictly in numbers. The Princess De Wagram, the Duchess of Manchester, the Dowager Duchess of Marlborough, the Russian Ambassador, Maria, Marchioness of Ailesbury, the Countess of Rosebery, the Marchioness of Granby, Lady Randolph Churchill and Lord Hartington may be mentioned as types. There was singing by Miss MacIntyre and Madame Nordica, and Madame Norman-Neruda played in that wonderful style which puts her at the head of English violinists. Mme. Sarah Bernhardt recited three pieces of French verse. The party did not break up till past 2 o'clock, which in London is very late for anything but a ball. Last night saw the last of the balls, one given by Mrs. Tyssen Amherst, another by an American lady, Mrs. Beckett. With these ends the London senson of '88. Mayfair migrates on Monday to Goodwood; thence disperses to Cowes, to Homburg, to Scotland and elsewhere. Some well-known people are bent on an American tour, but the autumn session will spoil G. W. S. many a plan of distant travel.

TO HARSE TREATMENT AT TULLAMORE. was investigating the death of John Mandeville today returned a verdict declaring that his death was caused by the unjustifiable treatment to which he was subjected while confined in the Tullamore prison. The jury also condemned the practice of treating po-litical prisoners the same as ordinary criminals.

MARRIAGE OF SIR CHARLES HALLE. London, July 28 .- Sir Charles Halle, the planist, has been married to Madame Wilhelmine Norman-Neruda, the violinist.

LICENSES UNDER THE "MODUS VIVENDI" ACT. Ottawa, Ont., July 28.-Licenses under the "modu vivendi" act continue to be taken out by United States fishing vessels. Reports to the Department of Fisheries indicate that matters are working smoothly in connection with the Fisheries Protective Service.

ITALY TAKES POSSESSION OF MASSOWALL Parss, July 28 .- Count Menabrea, the Litalian Ambassador, has handed to M. Goblet, Minister of Foreign Affairs, a note addressed to all the European Powers, informing them that Italy has definitively taken possession of Massowah and the adjacent

TO INVITE AMERICAN SCIENTISTS TO CANADA Toronto, Ont., July 28 .- The City Council has passe a resolution asking the Ontario Government and the Canadian Institute to invite the American Association for the Advancement of Science to hold its annual convention in Toronto next year.

VILLAGES RAIDED BY LAWLESS TURKOMANS. Teheran, Persia, July 28.-The Yomood Turkomans in the Askabad district are in a state of revolt. They have raided several villages, plundering the houses and killing many of the inhabitants. The troops are powerless to suppress them. The shops in Askabad are closed and trade is at a standstill.

FORGER BERGEN TO BE EXTRADITED. Montreal, July 25.—Detective T. B. Hall, of Balti-nore, arrived here to-day with the necessary papers for the extradition of Forger Bergen. Bergen consented to return, but the detective was informed that the regular extradition proceedings would have to be gone

through with. He will accordingly take his deposition this afternoon. MAURICE B. FLYNN UNLUCKY ON THE COLOR

LINE Richmond, July 28 (Special).-The supper given by Maurice B. Flynn to the City Council of Richmond, which is regarded as a bid for voes for further franchises, is the talk of the town. That Mr. Flynn should allow colored members of the Council to sit lown, eat and drink with the white members of the Council has aroused a storm of indignation among the "best people." Mr. Flynn owns the city railway system and has appointed prominent Richmond gentlemen as officers of his lines. He wants to buy the City Gas Works and other property that would pay a handsome dividend. In order to do so the Council of Richmond must be consulted. Trigg, who is Mr. Flynn's president of the Electric Railway, innocently invited five colored men to a hanquet, and for this Mr. Trigg takes all the responsibility publicly to-day. The colored members of the Council who were at the banquet, seeing that the gentleman who invited them to the dinner is sorry for it, now propose to return to Mr. Flynn's representative the cost of the refreshments used by

TO INSPECT PHILADELPHIA'S MILK SUPPLY. Philadelphia, July 28 (Special).—Post Physician Randie begun to-day his tour of inspection of the 1,300 milk supply depots in this city. The doctor attributes the presence of typhoid fever in one of the wards to bad milk.

FOR MURDERING HIS OWN SON. Pittsburg, July 28.-P. A. Stout, who shot and killed his eldest son, Adolph, last spring, because the boy sided with his mother, was convicted to-day of murder in the second degree after the jury had been out forty-eight hours. The defence claimed that, while laboring under mental aberration, Stout intended to kill bimseif, and that the shooting of Adolph was

THE CENSUS OF FALL RIVER.

the figures for last year showed an increase of nearly NO TREATY FOR THE SIOUX 5,000 over 1886, when the population was given as 59,021. It is charged that fictitious names were put on the lists last year to increase the number of voters, and an investigation will probably follow.

ANOTHER FAST TRIP FOR THE ETRURIA. HOLDING THE BEST RECORD IN THE SERVICE-

SOME WELL-KNOWN PASSENGERS. fast Cunarder, the Etruria, which holds the record in the European fleet, was sighted off Fire Island at 10:45 o'clock yesterday morning. It was at first reported that she had broken her own record made hour. This proved to be a mistake. She was eighty minutes behind her June record, but the time of the trip was faster than has yet been made by any other steamer, and the Etruria now holds the two best

The Etruria's record in June was six days, on yesterday was made in six days, three hours and fifteen minutes. The Umbria, which comes next on the record, stood first until the Etruria's feat in June. The weather was not favorable for fast sailing on the Etruria's last trip. She encountered head winds and frequent gales, and Captain Cook, her commander, is confident that under more favorable circumstances she would have eclipsed the June record and reduce the time to six days. On her last day she made 496 niles and her average speed on the trip was 462 The Etruria left Queenstown at 2:15 miles a day. p. m. on Sunday. July 22. Her first day's run was 424 miles, and the succeeding days were as follows: July 24, 478 miles; July 25, 400; July 26, 474; July 27, 476, and July 28, 496. The weather was gen erally good, but the Gulf Stream was against the Her best day's run on the June trip was 503 miles, which is seven miles better than the highest

It was 12:30 p. m. yesterday when the steam passed Sandy Hook and before 2 o'clock she was moored at her pier, and the passengers were being landed. As she came up the bay the Etruria flew the blue ensign of the British Naval Reserve in honor of her commander, Captain Cook, who was recently appointed an honorary officer of the British Naval Reserve. He is the first officer of the merchant service of Great British on whom this honor has been conferred. At Quaesarine, the tugboat C. C. Clark was waiting and took off Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mrs. Vanderbilt and their family, who were among the passengers, and a revenue cutter took aboard Oscar S. Straus, United States Minister to Turkey, and his family. of her commander, Captain Cook, who was recently

ANOTHER VICTIM OF ROUGH-ON-RAIS. JEALOUS GIRL QUARRELS WITH HER PROM-ISED HUSBAND AND TAKES THE HANDY

DRUG. Brockport, N. Y., July 28 (Special).-Sarah Greenwell led at her home in Clarkson, near here, this morning. from the effects of rough-on-rais, taken with suicida intent. The young woman was highly connected, and recently became helress, through the death of her aunt. to a considerable fortune. The affair has created much

excitement here, owing to the sensational character of the details. For some time Miss Greenwell had been receiving the attentions of a popular and handsom young man of this place, named William Cunningham, or, as he was known among his friends, "Coonle" Cunningham. The young man is of good family and ha ome rather reckless habits, has been highly thought of. For some time, it is said, Miss Greenwell had suspected that she did not hold as secure a place in her lover's affections as she had supposed; and she had been subject lately to fits of despondency. Thursday night Miss Greenwell gave a small

card party at her country house, Cunningham and another young man and Considerable wine was served dur ing the evening, and a quarrel between Cunninghau and Miss Greenwell was the result. She openly ac cused her lover of infidelity, and in the excitemen Greenwell became frantic with jealous rage and at strained. Rushing from the room, she hastily swallowed a dose of rough-on-rais, which she had evidently prepared beforehand. Her frightened friends immediately administered salt and water, and later she seemed to have recovered from the effects of the poison, and her friends departed. Miss Greenwell did not recover and died early this morning in great agony. It is thought by many that she succeeded in taking another dose of poison on Friday.

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An inquest was held this afternoon and adjourned until Monday. The case has created the wildest excitement here. Miss Greenwell was a handsome girl, blonde, of medium height, and though being left alone in the world with a fortune had made her somewhat reckless, she had always been lightly considered in Brockport society. The feeling against Cunningham is divided, some believing that Miss Greenwell was jealous without cause, and some that the young man had treated his affianced shamefully, and would shortly heave broken the organgement. Further sensational hen the engagement. Further sensations

BOHEMIAN ANARCHISTS MISSING.

TWO OF THE MEN ARRESTED IN CHICAGO LEAVE

THEIR BONDSMEN IN THE LURCH. oun, who with John Hronek and Rudolph Sevic, are charged with a conspiracy to blow up with dynamite Judges Gary and Grinnell and Inspector Bonfield, have disappeared, and it is sup, osed have fied from the city. The cases against Chepak, Chieboun and Hronek were continued by Justice Lyon until to-day The two first named gave bonds in the sum of \$5,000 each for their appearance, but Hronek, being unable to rocure ball, was locked up in the County Jail. The deendants did not put in an appearance in Justic Lyon's court this morning, though Inspector Bonfield was on hand to attend to his end of the case. Deputy Sheriff Burke also entered the court room wit caplases for the arrest, on the indictment returned by the Grand Jury, of the prisoners as soon as they should appear. It was the intention of the Inspector to disthe case against them as soon as they were safe in he Deputy Sheriff's hands. But the other cases we all disposed of, and still Chepak and Chleboun were not Inspector Bonfield looked just a trifle uneasy, and a young lawyer in spectacles ran around the court room in a bewildered kind of way. He said that his name was Joseph Kahout and that he was retained his name was Joseph Agustice Lyon give him a little time. An hour was granted, and Mr. Kahout rushed off in search of his client. He returned within the allotted time, but did not bring Chepak back. The bonds were declared forfeited, but the Justice gave the attorney forty-eight hours in which to reinstate em. Later in the day Chapek was given up by his bonds oman and Chieboun was reported to be in the hand woman and Chleboun was reported to be of the police at one of the sub-stations.

POTIONS AND ADVICE FOR SHERIDAN.

THE DOCTORS OVERRUN WITH PATENT MEDICINES AND OPINIONS ON THE CASE FROM ALL SIDES. Nonquit, July 28 (Special).-In the early part of

he day General Sheridan was unable to sit up on ac count of the drafts through the room, but at supper time he was sitting up reading the papers. amount of patent medicines of all sorts received at the General's cottage would fill a small apothecar Not a day passes but something arrives, and most of the potions are ridiculous. The doctors also receive plenty of advice by mail about the treatment patient needs, and it comes from all over th country like the patent medicines. A great many receirts from old people, cough mixtures for bronchitis are favorites, arrive, and they are all warranted to cure. The writers are usually unable to spell, but they are all auxious to help the General recover his health. The General has no bronchitis, the cough being the resolution of the congestion of the lungs he had at Washington.

THE BULLET GLANCED ON HIS CHIN. Easton, Md., July 28 (Special).—Martin M. Higgins member of the State Legislature, shot Thomas H Tripp, the Democratic register of votes, to-day. The not by accident on Thursday night and renewed the The lie was passed and blows were ex changed. Higgins used his cane ficely over Tripp' To-night Tripp crossed the street toward Hig gins, exclaiming, " Now, I'll show you how a can

Higgins told him not to come nearer, but he con timed to advance and Higgins pulled out his revolved and fired. The bullet struck Tripp's chin, but hit a tone and glanced. The wound is not danguous. Higgins was arrested and released on ball. The affair caused intense excitement. Both men are prominent.

CRAZED BY BEING JILTED. New-Bedford, Mass., July 28 (Special).—cnarles Briggs came here from Taunton three years ago and obtained work at his trade of bricklaying. He be came engaged to a young woman, but the day before the time set for the wedding she sent word she could never have him. Briggs is now demented.

THE COMMISSIONERS AT STANDING ROCK DISAPPOINTED.

CHIEF JOHN GRASS SPEAKS FOR ALL HIS TRIBE -THREATS FROM COMMISSIONER PRATT-THE INDIANS MAKE SHARP COM-MENTS ON THE OBSERVANCE OF OTHER TREATIES.

FRY TREMURAPH TO THE TRIBUNE, Standing Rock, July 28.—The first formal exnissioners with regard to the opening of the Sioux Reservation was given to-day. The Indians were in council until daylight this morning, and all of the night their speeches could be heard for a mile. Their orators are loud talkers, and as they look upon the attempt to open a part of their vas reservation as a blow at their future happiness and prosperity, they grow earnest and eloquent. The leading speeches last night were made by Chief Justice John Grass, Cottonwood, Big Head and Mad Bear, and as every Indian was asked his opinion, the spokesmen were well prepared to give the Commissioners a definite answer this morning, Gall, Mad Bear and Big Head, with John Grass, were chosen as the orators, and finally, by a unanimous vote of the tribe, Grass was made

the orator for to-day. The Commissioners, who have been laboring under the belief that they would be successful in their efforts to secure the consent of the Indians, took their seats at 9 a. m. and were soon confronted by the orators and their tribes. John Grass, the bright Indian Chief Justice, rose at 10 o'clock and addressed the Commissioners in a dignified manner. He said the Indians had been listening for five days to the words of wisdom which fell from the lips of the smart men who have been sent out by the Great Father, and that if all the big words they had heard could be gathered together, they would be heavy enough to crush every Indian on the reservation. He went back to the beginning, spoke of Adam and Eve, and said that the Indians now knew all about that story, as the whites had been among them with their Bibles. He alluded to the Black Hills treaty, saying that when the Commissioners were out to make that treaty they told the Indians that they wanted their consent to a right of way for a railroad. This consent was given, but before the Commissioners got back to Wash ington they changed the papers so that they made the Great Father believe that the Indians had signed away their lands, and they said to the

" See what we have got for you." This sally on the part of the smiling Indian orator caused much merriment in the crowd. Continuing, Grass said:

We have talked this matter all over in our councils.

You tell us 11,000,000 of acres of our land is to be given to the whites, and we are to get fifty cents for every acre sold; that \$1,000,000 is to be advanced to us, and that we are to get 5 per cent of that for our-selves. One-half of this is to be used for industrial schools and we are to get the other half. This would give us about \$1 each. (Laughter among the Indians.) We do not think this would make us very rich. You tel us that other Indian tribes are to be brought among us. This we do not want, and it is not pleasing to the other This wo do not want, and it is not preasing to the curies. All these things we have talked for five nights, and all our people tell me to say to you that they will not sign. I'he Government owes us much under our old treaties, and we hope that when you go back to Washington you will try to get it for us. You have two papers for us to sign, one black, which is for the Indians who say "Yes," and one red for those who say "No." Our people say they will not sign the black nor the red. You have counted us since you have been here. You know just how many we are and we all say no. You have been with us many days. You have ther agencies to visit and much work to do. You had better go on, for you cannot got us to sign. This is all

Grass delivered a cunning speech, and was loudly applianted by the Indians. Chief Gall was then called upon to speak by the Commissioners, but he simply said: Everything that we have to say has been said. That's

The unanimity with which the Indians refused to sign was a great surprise to the Commissioners, especially to Chairman Pratt, who is teacher of the Indian school at Carlisle, Penn., and who prides himself on knowing the Indian character. It was evident from the speech made by Pratt in reply that his association with Indian character. It was evident from the speech made by Pratt in reply that his association with Indian children has driven from his lead what little he might have known about Indian men, for his remarks were threatening and insulting and were so taken by the Indians. He told them that they would be forced to sign one paper or the other, and reminded them of all that the Government has been doing for the Indians. In the course of his remarks he made allusion to the time they were fighting and killing the whites. This was one of the worst of his many mistakes, for of all things the Indians want kept in silence it is their wars with the whites. He told them that it would not do for one man to talk for all the Indians, and say that he represented them and that the commission would not stand it. This was a direct slap at John Grass, who had been selected by the Indians to do their talking, and an afront to the Indians, who had selected him and who had a few moments before applauded him so enthusiastically. Pratt was angry, and peevish, and showed it plainly in his speech. He has made a sufficient number of irritating speeches during his six days work at the agency to prevent the signing of the Indians, even if they were friendly to the proposition. One of these was to intimate that the whole tribe could be purchased for \$5. In reply John Grass said to Pratt in a courteous, though pointed speech: The unanimity with which the Indians refused

Before you tell us of what the whites have done for us, look at that great country which was once ours, pay us what you have agreed in former treaties. Don't

Pratt informed the Indians that their lands could not be taken from them without the consent of three-fourths of their number, and Grass re-

"Then the Black Hills still belong to us." Inen the Biack Hills still belong to us."
In referring to one of the indiscreet speeches of Pratt, Grass said:

"You tell us that if we do not sign this paper we turn our backs upon the Great Father. This puts a great burden of shame upon us, and makes us feel very bad."

DIPLOMACY AMONG THE SIOUX.

THE WORK WHICH MUST BE DONE BY THE COM-MISSION IN THE CHEYENNE REGION.

Chicago, July 28 (Special).-According to a lett com Pierre, Dak., there is no doubt that the Dawes, bill, which contemplates the opening of some 40,000 square miles of Indian lands for settlement, will be ratified by the Indians. Dakotians, and especially those settlers along the Missouri River bordering on the great Sloux Leservation, are delighted at the prospect, for ever since this portion of the Territory has been inhabited it has been a recognized fact that the greatest bar to the development of the Missouri Val-ley was the Indian Reservation on the west side of the river, which prevented direct intercourse with the rich mining country of the Black Hills, and was preserved from seatlement by white people who might otherwise have opened up a country tributary to the settled portion east of the river. The land to be opened under the treaty is all that body lying west of the Missouri River, bounded on the north by the Chey cane River and on the west by the White River. extending to the confluence of these streams in the extreme northern edge of Nebraska, including also a small tract of land east of the Missouri River known as the Winnebago and Crow Creek Reservations, in Hughes, Hyde and Buffalo Counties. The treaty is to be ratified by three fourths of the male adults of the sioux Nation, including half, quarter and eighth breeds. The commission has begun its work at Stand-ing Rock Agency (Fort Yates), Sitting Bull's old camp. The Sloux there can be little affected by the terms of the treaty, inasmuch as their reservation lies wholly porth of the Cheyenne River. Hence, it will be unnec essary for them to remove from their present location. Sitting Buil dislikes white men, and it may be that his influence will operate against the success of the measure so far as the Standing Rock Indians are concerned But the prestige formerly possessed by the chieftains is rapidly dying out. At Standing Rock Agency it will be necessary to obtain about 500 signatures.

Cheyenne River Agency (Fort Bennett) is the next station which will be visited by the commission. This agency is almost in the centre of the land to be opened to settlement, and is the only agency but one that will have to be removed. Naturally, it would appear that here the greatest obstacles are to be met. But Agent McChesney has openly declared his friendliness to the

measure. The Indians at Fort Bennett have not in-dicated any opposition to the treaty. The commission will then conclude its labors at Pine Ridge, or i.ed. Cloud's Agency, in Shannon County, nearly south of the Black Hills. This is the largest agency of the reservation, and 1,200 names will be necessary.

RIVAL TOWNSPROPLE AT WAR IN KANSAS.

STATEMENT OF ONE OF THE WOODSDALE MEN WOUNDED BY HUGOTON PARTISANS. Liberal, Kan., July 28.-The bodies of four men

hilled by the Hugoton party were brought to Voorhees, Stevens County, night before last, and with the wounded boy Herbert Tony afterward taken to Woodsdale. Herbert Tony, who was seriously wounded, made an ante-mortem statement at Voorhees July 26, sworn before H. V. Tucker, notary, as follows:

"On July 24, 1858, I went, in company with John Cross, sheriff of Stevens County, to arrest Sam Robin son, then said to be in the Neutral Strip. down to the Neutral Strip, but failing to find Robinson we proceeded to return on July 25, and stopped to rest our horses at Wild Horse Lake, in the Strip. We lay down ourselves at a haystack. In about half an hour I heard the Sheriff say "'Boys, they have got us.'

"I looked and saw they were all around us, their number consisting of about twenty men. Sam Robinson demanded of Sheriff Cross that he give up his arms. Cross replied that he did not have any, whereupon Robinson said. Sheriff Cross, you are my first man,' raised his Winchester and fired. Cross fell. Robinson then killed Hubbard in the same manner. J. B. Chamberlain, one of the County Commis of Stevens County, shot me in the shoulder, but I escaped by feigning death. I heard Robinson say he shot Eaton, the fellow who had formerly pulled a gun on him. They also shot and killed Wilcox. They fired into the dead bodies of several of the men to make sure, but they left me for dead. The posse consisted of myself, Cyrus W. Eafen, Bob Hubbard, Rolla Wilcox and John Cross, sheriff. After they had gone, I saddled my pony and made the best of my way to Voorhees."

ADRIFT IN THE NORTH PACIFIC.

SEAL MEAT AND OIL THE ONLY FOOD AND DRINK

OF THREE CASTAWAYS FOR SEVENTEEN DAYS. San Francisco, July 28 (Special).-From the Arctic vesterday arrived Captain Raynor, of the scaling schooner Allie Folger, who was reported lost last On June 15 Raynor, with two men, left the schooner in an open boat to hunt seals, telling the mate, if they did not return, to make for the nearest port. The mate waited, he says, for more than a week, and then, as the fog continued thick and nothing was seen of the boat, he sailed for Fort Owen Sound, where he reported the coptain lost. Meanwhile Raynor had a hard time. He found seals so plenty that he hunted them for five days, until his provisions gave out. Then search was made for the schooner, but without success. There was nothing to eat but partly decayed seal meat, and nothing to drink but seal off. On this they lived for seventeen days, rowing most of the time and keeping a sharp lookout for land. On July 3 they reached Kodiak Island, where they slowly recovered from their hardships.

Frederick Sergeant, of the United States Goodetic Coast Survey, who makes his first visit to civilization after twenty-one days spent on Kodiak Island. His people live in New-Bedford, Mass., and he is on his way to see his father there, who is ninety-seven years old. On the same steamer with the captain arrived Her

LOWER PRICES FOR OIL DUE TO A NEW WELL. Pittsburg, July 28 (Special).—The oil market closed at 81 cents bid last evening and to-day dropped to 791-4, closing at 801-4. The drop was caused by the news of the development of gusher in Greene County. The well is known as the Smith No. 2 well. It is about three-quarters of a mile from the Smith No. 1 at Nineveh. The territory is of a wildcat character and herotofore has not been considered valuable. The Smith No. 1 well, which came in some time ago, made only a small showing of oil, so that the present strike was a big surprise. The oil was, struck yesterday morning at a depth of 2,035 feet. Johnston & Co., owners, of this city, were at warned and the well was shut down. In the afternoon the pipes burst and the oil flowed down the creek. New connections were made and the oil turned into a 250-barrel tank, which was filled in two hours. The owners think that the well is good for 1,200 barrels a day. Johnston & Co. and Vandergrift & Co. have about 12,000 acres leased near the new well. It is said that \$8,000 was offered for an eighth interest in the well, but the offer was refused.

DRIVEN FROM HOME BY MASKED DEMOCRATS. Jacksonville, Fla., July 28 (special).-News has reached this city that State Senator J. D. Cole was ordered to leave Jefferson County, Florida, when he was about to organize a county convention to elect delegates to the Republicar State Convention. 'The reports of this affair are meagre, as Mr. Cole, who is a frequent visitor at Jacksonville, refuses to say anything regarding it, no doubt on account of the fact that he is a large property owner in Jefferson County, and fears that at some future time the ruffians who forced him to leave might make it unpleasant for him. The report in circulation here is that certain masked men called on Mr. Cole and informed him that his presence wasn't wanted until after election. Democrats are trying to keep the matter quiet. Jefferson County has one thousand registered

JILTED BY A KENTUCKY POLITICIAN. Louisville, Ky., July 28 (Special).-E. F. Finley, post office inspector for the southern District was married two days ago and went on a bridal trip to Old Point Comfort. Yesterday it was learned that Finley was engaged to marry a near relative of a

leading Democratic official and she is greatly in censed at the deception. Her social standing renders a suit for breach of promise out of the question but she will probably be able to block Finley's political preferment, if she cannot secure his dis-missal. Finley was appointed by President Cleve-land three years ago.

DIED WITH SUCCESS JUST WITHIN HIS GRASP. Baltimore, July 28 (Special).-Eugene Peron, a teacher of instrumental music left Baltimore about ten years ago to seek his fortune in China. He amassed considerable wealth in Hong-Kong, and intended to return to this country this year. weeks ago he was selzed with cholera, and news has just been received of his death in Uhina on July 3.

TO APPOINT CLERKS IN THE CUSTOM HOUSE. Secretary Mason, of the Custom House Civil Service Examining Board, has completed the register of "elega-bles" among the \$1,200 clerks who have passed for pro-motion to the \$1,400 class. When these are made (o course there will be no distinction as between Democrats and Republicans in the selection by the Collector, then will occur vacancies in the lower grade to be filled by

FAILURE OF C. R RICHARDSON IN DETROIT. Detroit, July 28 (Special).-Chauncey Stuart, as signee of C. R. Richardson, the insolvent shoe dealer, filed a statement of the liabilities and assets yesterday. His search through the twelve stores Richardson had been running revealed to him goods that cost \$40,691 13, the appraised value of which was only \$21,479 39. The total liabilities are \$55,

A PENNSYLVANIA BRIGADE IN CAMP. Philadelphia, July 28 (Special).—The 1st Brigade, National Guard, broke camp at Norristown to-day, after having spent a week in military exercises. The after having spent a week in military exercises. The 3d Regiment, Colonel Bonaffon; the City Troop and Battery A marched to the city, arriving at noon, while the 1st, 2d and 6th Regiments and the State Fencibles arrived at their quarters by train.

TWO MEN BADLY BURNED BY MOLTEN IRON. Sharon, Penn., July 28 (Special).—A terrible ex-plosion occurred at Sharpsville Furnace late last night, caused by the breaking out of the molten con-tents of a furnace. Great balls of red-hot iron were thrown higher than the stack-house, which soon caught fire, but was extinguished before much damage was done. Two men were badly burned, the others nar-

BASEBALL NEWS STOLEN FROM THE TELEGRAPH Pittsburg, July 28 (Special).-Late last night Horace Phillips, manager of the Pittsburg baseball club, received an offer from an Association club for Maul's release. He at once sent messages from the Central Hotel to the League clubs, asking them to waive their claim to Maul. The messenger boy must have been intercepted on the way, as the matter became public. Manager Clark, of the Western Union, is investigating the matter. Mr. Phillips thinks the publication may

PRESIDENTIAL FISHING.

MANY BLUEFISH CAUGHT BY MR. CLEVEL

LAND. THE POSTMASTER-GENERAL JOINS IN THE SPORT -THE PRESIDENT AS AN ANGLER Fire Island, N. Y., July 28.-President Cleves

land, and the other guests of Mr. Stickney, in-cluding Postmaster Dickinson and Colonel Dan Lamont, appeared on the deck the Susquehanna shortly after 7 o'clock this merning and at once prepared to enjoy another day's sport at blue-fishing. The yacht lay in the Bay opposite the Surf Hotel, a few hundred feet from shore; and when the President appeared on deck the wind was blowing fresh from the northwest, making the water just rough enough to keep the small boats of the curious from venturing far out from shore. Mr. Cleveland was clad in a rough-and-ready suit, and after patrolling the deck for half an hour he went with his faithful "Dan" down to By the time this was over, at 7.35, the small sloops Geraldine and Scud were alongside the steam yacht, ready to take the President and his triends to the fishing grounds a few miles

The wind increased considerably during the next hour, and at 8:30 was blowing at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour. The sea was covered with white caps, and double reefs were put in the sails of the Geraldine, and the party decided to venture aboard. The Presidens went on the Geraldine, and Colonel Lamont, Mr. Dickinson and Mr. Hill boarded the Scud. The two boats then steered up the East Channel, where good sport was enjoyed on the previous day. The wind coming off shore brought from the Bay the seaweed, which bothered the fishermen somewhat, but the fish were hungry and began to bite as soon as the lines went overboard. anchored in close proximity to each other.

Mr. Cleveland resumed his favorite position on the port quarter of the sloop, and soon he shouted: "Pve got one." He hauled in a goodsized bluefish and then threw out the line again. The President makes a fair fisherman; he talks very little and watches the , pole intently. By, half-past 10 he had hooked five fish, and the party on the Scud caught three. While fishing Mr. Cleveland smokes incessantly.

The President enjoyed the sport greatly and The President enjoyed the sport greatly and occasionally remarked to Daniel Lamont that he thought he knew how to fish a little bit. After the party had been fishing for five hours the President had hauled in sixteen fish while the others together only captured nine, the Postmaster-General having caught four of the nine. The party returned to Fire Island at 1 p m.

The President and his party returned to the Susquehanna at 2 o'clock, when dinner was served. After dinner the President sat under the awning astern, and many people rowed out in small boats to pay their respects to him, but none of them were allowed to board the yacht. The people in the small boats contented themselves with staring at the President and waving their hats and hand-kerchiefs.

At 4 o'clock the President and his party again started for the chumming grounds, where the President again had good luck. The party returned to the Susquehanna at 7 p.m., thoroughly tired out by their day's sport. The President did not go

A telegram was received in Jersey City last night from Colonel Lamont, at Fire Island, countermanding the order for a special train on the Pennsylvania Road which was to leave Jersey City at 12:30 o'clock to-night to take the President to Washington. The President is having such a good time on his fishing expedition that he will not return to Washington until later in the

WHILE THE PRESIDENT IS A-FISHING. THE PUBLIC SERVICE SUFFERS FROM LACK OF FUNDS-IMPORTANT BILLS AWAITING HIS SIGNATURE.

Washington, July 28 (Special).-President Cleveland as gone a-fishing. He was so busy writing pension vetoes that he could not attend the Gettysburg reunion on July 25, the anniversary of the great and decisive battle of the war, and pressure of public ordinance for the Government of the Northwest Territory. He is not too busy now to do a little fishing, political as well as piscatorial, but his absence causes some comment. It is well known that the military establishment, the naval establishment, the signal bureau, the life saving and lighthouse bureaus and many other important branches of the public service are living from hand to mouth, so to speak, and that the temporary provision for their maintenance will expire on Monday. Unless the President shall return from his cruise before Tuesday, therefore, the public service must suffer for want of needful funds, despite an overflowing Treasury. A resolution to continue the appropriations for hort period has passed the House, but the Senate has not yet acted upon it for the good reason that it cannot become a law without the signature of the cannot become a law without the signature of that presented it is said that he will return to Washington on Monday, if nothing shall happen to prevent it. Meanwhile the River and Harbor bill, which was duly signed by the presiding officers of both Houses some days ago, awaits Executive approval or disapproval. The ten days' limit will expire on Tuesday. The constitutional lawyers and casuists are discussing with some interest the probable effect of the President's absence on the fate of that measure.

SEERING AN HEIR OF AN ESTATE IN CHICAGO. Chleago, July 28 (Special.)-A New-York dispatch says that they are searching in that city for Catherine Saffney, a sister of Patrick Henry Gaffney, the old man who died here the other day leaving property worth about \$100,000. Up to the present time only \$20,000, real estate, negotiable paper and moregages belonging to Mr. Gaffney has been found and there is still a balance of over \$30,000 to be accounted for. A diligent search by T. V. Sheridan, the dead man's nephew, among the safety deposit vaults and banks has falled to discover the missing money. In addition to this a sum of between \$600 and \$700 is missing which was given to Gaffney a few days be fore his death by F. A. Henshaw, who has charge of his business matters. On the evening of the acci-dent, Gaffney was carried to his home on Sangamon-st, where he was undressed by some friends. Sheri-dan arrived twelve hours later and took charge of

PLEADING THAT A THEFT WAS NOT FROM THE MAIL.

Baltimore, July 28 (Special).—The case of B. Howard Mathews was heard to-day in the United States Circuit Court before Justice Harlan, of the Supreme Court, on a writ of error from the decisions of Judge Morris, of the District Court. Mathews was indicted for embezzling a letter from the post office. letter was a decoy and was put on the table where Mathews was working by a postal clerk, to whom it had been given by a postal inspector, with the understanding that if the letter was not stolen by Mathews it should be immediately brought out to the inspectors, the were waiting on the outside of the building defendants contended that the letter was never in the mails because it was not received in any of the regular ways pointed out by the postal authorities; and second, that the letter was never intended to be conveyed by mail, as required by the statue. The court held the matter under consideration, and will render its decision

OPPOSED TO FOREIGN COMPETITION. Pittsburg, July 28 (Special) .- C. J. Ward, secretary of the Trades Assembly and president of Typographi-cal Union No. 7, received to-day a letter from his father, P. A. Ward, of Indianapolis, who declared his determination to support Harrison and Morton. P. A. Ward is wealthy, and is a retired business man. Ile was once the head-centre of the Fenlans of Iowa, and is a personal friend of Michael Davitt. He has been a hot Democrat all his life and in his letter to his son says: "I am only now supporting a principle I first espoused in the days of the old a principle I first espoused in the days of the old Whig party and have not lost sight of since, to wit: The protection of the industries of the country against all foreign competition." Mr. Ward has received a letter from General Harrison thanking him for his support. Mr. Ward has joined the Second Ward Republican Club of Indianapolis, and will take the

THE GOVERNOR SIGNS THE LIBRARY BILL Albany, July 28.—Governor Hill has signed the bill appropriating \$15,500 for certain additional work in the library portion of the Capitol. He has also given notice that he would announce his action on the Prison Labor bill on Wednesday.